1. A device for managing a patient's erectile dysfunction, comprising,

at least one power source member that is adapted to be implanted in the patient's lower abdominal wall;

at least one pulse generating member that is adapted to be implanted in the patient's lower abdominal wall; and

at least one electrode that is adapted to be implanted at the suprapubic level of the patient's neurovascular bundle of the phallus, is connected to said power source member and pulse generator, and is adapted to electrically stimulate the neurovascular bundle upon selective activation by the patient.

2. The device of claim 1, further comprising an elongated lead, to which said electrode is fixed, that connects said electrode to said power source member and pulse generating member.

3. The device of claim 1, further comprising a means for remotely activating said power source member and said pulse generating member.

4. The device of claim 1, wherein said power source member comprises a high impedance battery.

5. The device of claim 1, wherein said pulse generating member is adapted to emit low amplitude, high frequency pulses.

6. The device of claim 1, further comprising a lead with an outside diameter of about 2 mm or less, to which said electrode is attached and comprises at least one extension cable

having a length sufficient to connect said electrode to said power source member and said pulse generating member.

7. The device of claim 1, wherein said power source member and said pulse generating member are adapted to be deactivated automatically when a predetermined electrical potential is reached.

8. The device of claim 1, wherein said power source member and said pulse generating member are adapted to be deactivated automatically after a predetermined temporal period has passed.

9. The device of claim 1, wherein said power source member and said pulse generating member are housed together within a titanium shell that is adapted to be implanted in a subcutaneous pocket in the patient's abdominal wall.

10. The device of claim 1, wherein said pulse generating member is adapted to emit electrical pulses of about 10 to 40 Hz and 1 to 5.5 V.

11. The device of claim 1, wherein said electrode is provided with a tip that comprises an indifferent material.

12. A device for managing a patient's erectile dysfunction, comprising,

at least one power source member and at least one pulse generating member housed in a biocompatible shell that is adapted to be implanted in a pocket of the patient's abdominal wall; and

at least one electrode that is provided with an indifferent tip, is adapted to be implanted at the suprapubic level of the patient's neurovascular bundle of the phallus, is connected to said power source member and pulse generator, and is adapted to electrically stimulate the neurovascular bundle upon selective activation by the patient.

13. The device of claim 12, wherein said pulse generating member is adapted to generate pulses of about 10 to 40 Hz and 1 to 5.5 V when selectively activated by said patient.

14. A method for managing a patient's erectile dysfunction, comprising the steps of,

providing an implantable delivery device, comprising,

at least one power source member;

at least one pulse generating member; and

at least one electrode that is adapted to be implanted at the suprapubic level of the patient's neurovascular bundle of the phallus, is connected to said power source member and pulse generator, and is adapted to electrically stimulate the neurovascular bundle upon selective activation by the patient

surgically implanting said device so that,

at least one of said power source members is implanted in the patient's abdominal wall;

at least one of said pulse generating members is implanted in the patient's abdominal wall;

at least one of said electrodes is implanted at a suprapubic level of the patient's neurovascular bundle; and

selectively activating said pulse generator to generate electrical pulses through said electrode to electrically stimulate the patient's neurovascular bundle.